THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Port Almanac—August 24.

Sun Rises	5.35 A M
Sun Sets	6.39 P M
Day's Length	13 h 14 m
High Water at Southport	10.59 P M
High Water at Wilmington	12.46 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., Aug. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 90°; minimum, 70°; mean 80°. Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.36

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair, except showers on the coast; south to southeast winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Georgia and Alabama got the heaviest of the rainfall yesterday. The rainfall elsewhere in the cotton belt was light. The temperature was higher than for some days past; the maximum recorded in Wilmington was .90; Newbern, .90; Weldon, Raleigh, Goldsboro and Charlotte, .86; Greensboro, 82.

OUTLINES

The State Department is displeased with Minister Denby's dilatory course in the investigation of the Chinese massacres. ——The leader of the recent rising in Spain has been arrested. ——The volume of general trade throughout the East, South, Southwest and on the Pacific coast is no larger in volume than last week, as reported by Bradstreet. ——Gov. Culberson, of Texas, says the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be suppressed at all hazards. —— Cardinal Gibbons arrived in New York yesterday, after a sixteen weeks' trip to Europe, looking wonderfully improved in health. ——M. A. Seary, of Boston, a professional bicycle rider, has accepted the challenge of the champion bicycle rider of France, for a race of 1,000 miles for the world's record. ——Mrs. Ella Bloomfield, a young married woman of Atlanta, accidentally killed herself. —— A Chinese official implicated in the massacre has been appointed to conduct the investigation. ——The Inter-State Telegraph and Telephone Company has obtained franchises in the most important cities and towns in North Carolinia and work on the line will begin in a few days. ——A conference of Democratic leaders will be held at Louisville, Ky., today; it is reported that Hardin will be asked to withdraw. ——E. C. Benedict, well-known in Wall street, wants the greenback retired. ——The Rev. Waite R. Dale, indicted for bigamy, has been acquitted, at Dallas, Ga; for seven years it has been a question whether Dale was really named Dale or Nuttall. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent. last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton steady—middling gulf 8 cents; middling 7¾ cents; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $2.00@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.00; wheat fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67½@67½c; afloat 68¾@69c; corn active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 44¼c; afloat 44⅜c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¼@27¾c; rosin dull but steady—strained common to good $1.47½@1.55

Even the gold organs refer to that Springfield, Ohio, meeting as Brice's convention.

If Librarian Spofford is short $35,000 in his accounts, it would warrant the suspicion that he was attending to something besides his books.

Councillor Jemakoff, who recently died in Russia, was the philanthropist of that country. In the past twenty years he has given away $5,000,000 in charity.

As Corbett under the decree grant his wife a divorce couldn't marry again in New York he got spliced in New Jersey. This job holds good in every State but New York.

The New England rum men must have overstocked the African market. The shipments have decreased within the past two years from 1,000,000 to 500,000 gallons.

The announcement that Secretary Morton ran on the Greenback ticket for Governor of Nebraska in 1876 is not surprising. But it took him nineteen years to discover that silver is "junk."

The blue jay is losing caste in California where it is less respected than even the English sparrow. One of the mean things charged against it is stealing into the nests of other birds and eating their eggs.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 128. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,835

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.

The STAR does not think it would be "good politics" to hold a State silver convention or conference to be composed indiscriminately of Democrats, Republicans and Populists. That is, we do not believe it would be "good politics" for the Democrats, though it might turn out to be a good thing for the Populists. A better plan, in our opinion, would be for the State Democratic Executive Committee to inaugurate an energetic movement for the organization of Democratic clubs in all the counties and townships of the State. Each club might take such action as it deemed proper on the silver question; but it is safe to say these Democratic clubs would very generally favor free coinage; and if so, they would gather into their membership thousands of Democrats who voted with the Populists last year and thousands of others who are now rapidly drifting in the same direction.

The STAR favors a fight for free coinage inside the Democratic party. Let the party adopt that principle and, with the help of tens of thousands who did not vote with them last year, they will carry the country and the State. But the STAR is a Democratic paper and will stand by the party whether in victory or defeat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. H. B. Ass'n—Fifth series.
ORPHANS—Odd Fellows' excursion.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

CUMMING—For rent.
CUMMING—Store for rent.
CUMMING—Residence for rent.
NEILL McKINNON—Syrup, flour.
CUMMING—Small houses for rent.
CUMMING—Wanted to buy, residence

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— It is estimated that there were two thousand people at Ocean View yesterday.

The bicycle racers who leave for Charlotte this afternoon took a spin on the turnpike late last night.

— There was 8.9 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m; a fall of 2.3 feet in 24 hours.

— Mr. J. G. Oldenbuttle, at his residence in this city, has a night-blooming cactus with 38 blooms on it.

— Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, a member of the Veteran Corps W. L. I., paraded in the ranks with the company yesterday.

— The blackfish excursion which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed until next Friday, on account of easterly winds.

— Nothing but the Fourth of July can attract a bigger crowd than that which greeted the Fayetteville boys at Ocean View yesterday.

— Rev. R. E. Peele will preach at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning at 11 a. m. and at Brooklyn Baptist Church at night.

— In Justice Bunting's court yesterday Joe Register and William Smith were required to give bond to keep the peace on complaint of L. F. Harper.

— The Confidence base ball team played the Wilmington team at the Hammocks yesterday afternoon. The game resulted in a score of 8 to 0 in favor of the Confidence team.

— The Clarendon Water Works Company have settled with Mr. Alex. Leslie for the damage done to his horse and buggy by falling in an excavation on Front street, as reported in the STAR.

— Rev. W. C. Norman having returned to the city from his Summer vacation, will preach at Grace Methodist E. Church on to-morrow morning and night at the usual hours for service.

— A very pleasant meeting of the Young People's Christian Union was held last night in the annex of the Baptist Church. It was well attended. This is a new organization here and has started out with a large membership.

— There will be no service in St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church tomorrow (Sunday) as the pastor, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, will be absent on his monthly visit to Newbern, N. C. Sunday school as usual at 9.30 a. m.

—The North Carolina Home Building Association is now receiving subscriptions to a fifth series of stock. Call at the office of Secretary F. H. Stedman in the building of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— Several Wilmington members of the veteran corps of the F. I. L. I. went to the beach to see the company yesterday. Not one of the members who were on the roster when the company went to Virginia in April, 1861, was with them yesterday, but "worthy sons of worthy sires" were there as a reminder of the olden time.

They Draw Well.

The gallant boys of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry ought to feel complimented. There is not a military company in the State, outside of Wilmington, that could have drawn such a crowd as was at Ocean View yesterday. And what made the occasion more pleasing was the fact that a majority of those present were ladies. Three more cheers for the F. I. L. I.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Thomas A. Heide is out again.

— Mr. James Allen, Jr., was better yesterday.

— Mr. Clarence J. Bagg has gone to Raleigh on a visit.

— M. Jno. L. Wescott reached here yesterday from Southport.

— Mr. T. J. Gore and wife returned from Asheville yesterday.

— Ex-Sheriff Jim Smith, of Cumberland, was "one of the boys" yesterday.

— Misses Kate and Janie Williams, of Roseboro, are visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. C. C. Lyon and wife, of Bladen county, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Freeman leaves today for a trip through Eastern North Carolina.

— Messrs. G. H. Sussaman and H. G. Hall, of Charlotte, were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Wade and Henry Leonard, of Kerr, N. C., were visitors at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Charles I. Kline leaves this morning on a business visit to Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

— Mrs. V. F. Pritchar, of New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, at Wrightsville

— Miss Mamie Jennings, of Florence, S. C., who has been visiting Mr. H. C. Twining, returned home yesterday.

— Mrs. W. R. Berry, of this city, has been called to the bedside of her son-in-law, C. A. Jacobson, in Savannah, Ga.

— Mr. E. H. Bullard, of Vander, and Mr. J. C. Johnson, of Parkersburg, were welcome visitors at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. H. E. Gibbons, stenographer for the Standard Oil Company, left yesterday to visit his mother at Jonesboro, N. C.

— Col. E. D. Hall, with the true spirit of an old soldier, was at the C. F. & Y. V. wharf yesterday to welcome the boys in grey, and spent the afternoon with them on the beach.

— Mr. W. M. Bullard, postmaster at Montague, was in the city yesterday. He says there is a very fine corn crop in his section, but that the acreage in cotton is small and the crop not very good.

— Mr. J. E. Sevier, Mrs. James A. Close, James A. Close, Jr., Mrs. W. B. Northrop, Willard Northrop, Kendall Northrop and Arney Robinson, of Asheville, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. F. H. Hollingsworth, J. G. Hollingsworth, Allen Lee, Geo. M. Rose, H. L. Cook, R. L. Williams, J. R. Williams, J. C. Gorham, W. J. Gregory, of Fayetteville, were registered at the hotels yesterday.

— Misses Marie Blessing and Maggie McDonald, two young ladies of Baltimore, Md., who have been visiting Mr. Timothy Donlan's daughters, Misses Katie and Mary Donlan, at their summer cottage at Ocean View, returned home yesterday.

— Messrs. J. J. Powers, N. C.; J. A. Westbrook, Mt. Olive; J. D. Black, G. B. Sellers, J. E. Kelly, Mt. Olive; J. A. King, N. C., W. W. Morrison, McCall; J. L. Powell, Vineland; J. H. Morrison, Lumberton; W. P. Reid, Winston; A. W. Hamer, Laurinburg; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; Jno. P. Lamb, Clinton; F. D. Jones, Glenden; Frank Manning, Dunham, C. L. Banner, Mt. Airy, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Help the Orphans.

The Odd Fellows of this city will give an excursion on Tuesday, August 27th, to Southport, Fort Caswell and out to sea, complimentary to the orphans from the Home at Goldsboro. The little ones will arrive here Monday morning, August 26th, and go to Ocean View, and Tuesday to Southport, and on Wednesday will remain in the city, returning home that evening.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Cotton Receipts.

Receipts of cotton in Wilmington for the week ended yesterday were 15 bales, against 14 bales for the corresponding week of last year. The receipts of the crop year to August 23d, are 234,611 bales, against 189,779 bales to same date last year; an increase this year of 44,832 bales.

Company A Third N. C. Cavalry.

Members of Company A, Third N. C. Cavalry, are requested to meet at Burgaw on the 10th of September, 1895, to celebrate their second annual reunion. Papers in this section of the State will please call attention to this meeting.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

A GALA OCCASION.

Visit of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry to Wilmington and Ocean View—Cordially Greeted by the Wilmington Light Infantry and Heartily Welcomed by the Ladies.

The excursion yesterday from Fayetteville, given by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, in commemoration of the one hundred and second anniversary of this most ancient and honorable corps, was the most pleasant and successful of the many that have visited Wilmington this season.

The excursion train left Fayetteville at 7.15 o'clock yesterday morning, with seven coaches pretty well filled with ladies, gentlemen and children. The Company, with the following officers and members, and the Fayetteville Cornet Band, occupied one of the coaches:

Major—J. C. Vann.

Captains—E. L. Pemberton, R. R. Huske, T. T. McGilvary and W. C. McDuffie.

Sergeants—L. Huske, J. J. Hollinsworth, J. H. Robinson, Jr., J. H. Culbreth and J. B. Tillinghast.

Corporals—N. H. McGeachey, W. A. McMillan and M. Haigh.

Privates—S. Barden, J. B. Broadfoot, G. A. Burns, A. M. Campbell, C. L. Campbell, W. F. Campbell, J. M. Campbell, C. F. Fisher, R. G. Haigh, R. L. Holland, E. J. Hill, W. V. Hardin, W. B. Ledbetter, C. B. Ledbetter, J. H. Ledbetter, D. J. Kennedy, T. H. Maultsby, S. Maultsby, Jr., W. S. McRae, Harry McDonald, Herbert McDonald, Neill McRae, J. P. Overbaugh and H. H. Preston.

Band—E. L. Remsbury, (leader) H. S. Sheets, E. Sheets, D. S. Weymss, J. A. Barnes, J. A. Crews, C. Ashcain, J. Warrich, H. A. Atkinson, N. M. McKeithan, J. P. McIver, Tom Thornton, M. H. Tellier, J. A. Vann, E. Watson, J. A. Worth, S. Widdefield.

The excursionists embraced many of the best people in Fayetteville. Among the ladies were Mrs. Alex. Huske, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Chas. Haigh, Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. H. Hall, Mrs. Robt. Strange, and Misses Minnie Bidgood, Nan Kyle, Bessie and Maggie McNeill, Lizzie Brady, Carrie Hawley, Mary MacRae, Laura Banks, Elizabeth Underwood.

The excursion train reached Wilmington about half-past ten in the forenoon. Cars of the Street Railway Company were in attendance to convey the excursionists to the Seacoast railroad depot and were soon filled. The Light Infantry marched to the station. As they passed down Front and up Market street, keeping step to the music of the band with the easy swing of veterans, they excited the admiration and applause of citizens all along the line of march. Their uniforms of Confederate gray, dear to the heart of every Southerner, added much to the warmth of their reception from crowds on the streets.

The Wilmington Light Infantry had made arrangements to greet their fellow soldiers with hearty welcome. They filled a car with refreshments, both liquid and solid, and sent it to Ocean View for the soldiers, and in the afternoon the company, under command of Captain Northrop, went down to join their comrades in arms.

They left the city at three o'clock on a train of seven coaches filled to overflowing with excursionists from the city, mostly ladies, and were received upon their arrival at Ocean View by the Fayetteville company with all the honors. Arms were then stacked and the members of the two Companies mingled together and passed the time most pleasantly until the hour for their return to the city.

At half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon the "Big Four" of the Fayetteville Band, assisted by Messrs. Sim Schloss and Robert D. Wescott, gave a delightful concert in the pavilion.

The train with the excursionists left Ocean View at 6.30 p. m. and arrived in the city about 7 o'clock, the Wilmington Light Infantry escorting the Fayetteville company from the Princess street station of the Seacoast road to the depot of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad, where the ferry boat *Compton* and cars were in waiting for the visitors to take them to their homes.

A CITY EDITOR IN JAIL.

J. W. Meacham Surrendered By His Sureties and Lodged in Jail—His Counsel Will Apply For a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The sureties on the bond of J. W. Meacham, city editor of the *Evening Dispatch*, notified the Sheriff of this county yesterday of their withdrawal from the bond given for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court, whereupon he was arrested by the Sheriff and lodged in jail. It will be remembered that Mayor Fishblate instituted proceedings against Meacham a short time since for criminal libel and he was placed under a bond of $1,000 for his appearance at the September term of Superior Court. The securities on this bond were Mr. R. A. Price and Mrs. L. P. McClammy, who each justified in the sum of $500.00.

Mr. C. W. McClammy, of this city, father of Mr. R. P. McClammy, one of the members of the "Dispatch Publishing Company," requests the STAR to say that the Company knew nothing of the surrender of Mr. Meacham by his sureties until after he had been placed in jail.

A STAR reporter called on Mr. Meacham at the jail yesterday afternoon. Mr. Meacham said he had been treated badly. He stated, further, that, since his incarceration, he had been in consultation with Hon. A. M. Waddell, one of his counsel, and that application would be made to Judge O. P. Meares, immediately on his return from Robeson Court, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and that this would be followed with an application for release on a reduced bond. Mr. Meacham said he was very confident of regaining his liberty in a few days.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—Knights Templar to Attend the Conclave in Boston—Raleigh City Bonds in Demand—Jno. E. Gentry's Defeat—The Grape Season Nearly Over.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 23.

Senator Marion Butler was in the city yesterday. Walter Henry was in consultation with him last night. Mr. Henry will leave in a few days for the West to recuperate. He says he will then canvass the State from the mountains to the beach against the Democratic party.

The Executive Committee of the A. & M. College, consisting of Messrs. W. S. Primrose of Raleigh, H. E. Trees of Salem, and Dr. J. R. McLelland of Mooresville, met here yesterday and elected Mr. Nathaniel R. Craighill of Baltimore, to the chair of Mechanical Engineering. Mr. Craighill is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is at present employed by the Bell Telephone Company in Philadelphia. He is also a son of Col. Craighill, son of the Chief Engineer of the United States Navy.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College is rapidly moving forward and ranks with the leading colleges in the State. A large increase in the number of students is expected this season. The new building which is going up is as far as the beginning of the second story. It will not be ready for occupancy by the time of the opening of the college. The contract for putting in a new heating system at the college has not been let. It probably will be soon.

John R. Gentry's defeat was a great surprise here. A good deal of money was on the race. The friends of the horse are backing him for the next at Fleetwood, where he will go against the seven leading pacing cracks in the country.

The Knights Templars will be well represented at the Boston conclave. There will be ten of the Knights to leave by the Seaboard to-morrow morning. The State will also be represented. It will be the largest number of the organization that has ever been present at one time before.

Three large Chicago bankers having heard of the probability of Raleigh issuing bonds at an early date have written the city officials for information. They desire to know whether the bonds can be bought at private or public sale. They seem anxious to secure them.

The police will soon be re-uniformed.

It is said that there is a statute which prevents the issuance of bonds exceeding an amount of $50,000.

There are several century plants in bloom in this city. They excite right much interest.

Mr. John C. Shute, of London, England, is in the city. He is a cotton merchant and is looking at the market in this city.

W. T. Womble, of Raleigh, has been appointed a notary public.

The grape season will not last much longer. Shipments will cease next week. Small prices are being realized, as the Northern market is competing now. About 80,000 pounds of Delaware were shipped from here.

There came near being a fatal runaway here to-day. A horse became frightened at the street cars, ran into a tree, throwing out a lady, gentleman and child, over the dashboard. They caught on their feet and were not hurt badly.

John W. Tomlinson, who was arrested here on a charge of stealing money at Selma, has been bound to court.

The Ice War.

Mr. Louis Weil says there is no truth in the rumor that he is going out of the ice business, and there is no danger of any one melting him out. In conversation with a STAR reporter yesterday he said the STAR was correct yesterday in its statement that there was a war between the ice dealers, but there has been no abatement, and the cutting in rates still continues. "I am backed by men," he said, "who are in earnest, and the fight will not only continue this season, but all through the winter. The consumers, I suppose, will be glad to know that an opposition factory is to be built by a stock company. Ice is now selling for half what it did a week ago."

Off for Charlotte.

The "Trilby" bicycle racing team will leave here this afternoon for Charlotte to enter the races there Monday against Charlotte's crack team. The boys had a practice yesterday and are in good spirits.

The following riders and "rooters" will leave here at 3.30 o'clock: Manager Rawlings, R. G. Rankin, R. C. Bunting, F. M. Sawyer, Thos. H. Wright, Samuel J. Springer and Frank P. Turrentine. The rooters are Messrs. C. H. Cooper, L. H. Myers, H. D. Springer, M. P. Taylor, Fred. Dick and Robert Fowler. The STAR wishes the boys success.

City Court.

Lizzie Hill, colored, charged with stealing groceries from her employer, Mr. Chas. M. Harris, was committed to jail in default of $50 bond for her appearance at the next term of the Superior Court.

A. C. Wessell and Fritz Punkey, Mr. Wessell's clerk, were bound over to Court in the sum of $100 each, to answer to the charge of selling liquor to minors.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Bone, P. E.

Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25
Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1
Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

WILL FIGHT IN DALLAS.

The Mayor of Dallas Visits New York—He Says Positively There Will Be No Law to Interfere With the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

[*New York Herld.*]

Mayor Frank P. Holland, of Dallas, Texas, who recently sprang into national prominence by reason of his stand on the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, is in this city, and is stopping at the Marlborough Hotel. When I saw the Mayor yesterday and asked him just how Texas stood on the big fight, he said:

"I may say that after the first day of next September there will be no law on the statute books of Texas which will prohibit physical culture contests from taking place in the State. At present such a law exists, but by an amendment of the last Legislature it will become null and void after midnight of August 31.

"The recent proclamation of Governor Culberson will have no bearing whatever. In it he said he would enforce the law to the letter, and there is no doubt that he will. He is a young and determined man, and no influence on earth would move him from his duty in enforcing any law. But, as I said before, there will be no law which can prohibit the contest.

NO LAW AGAINST IT.

"The law enacted last Fall embodies a clause which gives explicit authority to license glove contests. The license fee is $500, which will, of course, be readily paid. J. J. Smith, formerly Assistant Attorney General under Culberson; George Clark, of Waco, candidate for Governor in the campaign of 1892; 'Nat' Turner, of Dallas, formerly district judge, and former District Judge Tucker, of Dallas, have rendered opinions in which they agree that the fight can be brought off without possible interference from the State authorities.

"I have also talked with Sheriff 'Ben' Cabell. If the fight is stopped he will be the officer whose duty it will be to stop it. While he has never before announced his intention he told me that he could see no reason why he should interfere in any legitimately licensed physical culture contest.

"Texas sentiment does not favor the contest. The best people of the State would undoubtedly prefer a law which would prohibit it, but not having such a law they are entirely willing to avail themselves of such an opportunity to advertise the State. At any rate that is the attitude of the business men of Dallas. Usually Texas does not take an interest in such matters as these, but when it came to be the biggest sporting event, undoubtedly, which has ever taken place in America, the largest State in the Union went out and got it.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

"To show you how the business men of Dallas stand, a special meeting of the Commercial Club was called, with the result that I was appointed one of a committee of twenty to see that if the fight should take place in Texas, Dallas should be the place."

"What is the outlook for the financial success of the fight?" I asked.

"Very bright," the Mayor replied. "The day I left Dallas fifteen cars of lumber arrived, which will used in the construction of the amphitheatre. I am confident the house will be filled to its utmost capacity, which is 50,000 persons. Only a few days before I left Dallas the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company gave a check for $30,000 for 1,000 tickets, which will be sold along the line of the road.

"Wherever I have been since leaving Dallas I have been accosted by numbers of people who want my honest opinion as to the real status of affairs, and you may say," the Mayor concluded, "that I know what I am talking about when I say there will be no special session of the Legislature called to stop the contest, and I assure those people who contemplate seeing the contest that it will come off at the time set, in Dallas, and without any interference from the law whatever."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Peaches arrived moderately; demand fair, with fancy scarce and high. Grapes easy under liberal receipts and a light trade. Watermelons quiet. Sweet potatoes steady for choice. Grapes—North Carolina, carrier, 50c to $1 00; do Virginia, basket, 6c to 35c; do case, 50c to 75c; do Maryland and Delaware, case, 60c to 75c. Peaches, carrier, $1 00 to 2 00; basket, 40c to $1 75. Watermelons, hundred, $5 00 to 14 00; car loads $75 00 to 150 00. Huckleberries—Maryland and Delaware, quart, 6c to 8c. Potatoes, sweet, 75c to $2 25.

TOBACCO SALES

At Greenville, Pitt County—Surpassing the Record for State Markets in August.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GREENVILLE, N. C., August 23.—Greenville made a record-breaking sale on tobacco to-day, surpassing the records of all State markets for August sales of new tobacco. Four warehouses sold 100,000 pounds and carried over 25,000 pounds for to-morrow. Four auctioneers relieved each other for eight hours without completing the sales. The bank's payment of warehouse checks amounted to $10,000, with $3,000 or $5,000 more estimated to be paid. This was not a special sale day but just an ordinary break.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fifth Series.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW open for the Fifth Series of stock of the North Carolina Home Building Association, at the office of the Secretary. Money to lend at six per cent.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
aug 24 1t

Odd Fellows Excursion

TO SOUTHPORT, FORT CASWELL AND out to sea, August 27, 1895, complimentary

TO THE ORPHANS.

A pleasant trip for all. Refreshments on board.

Fare round trip 50c; Children 25c.

Committee—F. Meier, Cape Fear No. 2; B. J. Jacobs, Wilmington No. 130; W. W. Vopp, Orion No. 67; B. W. Dunham, Hanover No. 145.
aug 24 2t

SPECIAL SALE.

200 Pairs

Ladies' 75c Pat. Leather Tips Oxford Slippers at 50c.

100 Pairs

HEAVY PEB. GRAIN SLIPPERS FOR HOME WEAR AT

50 CENTS,

FORMER PRICE 75 CENTS.

No old stock, but this season's goods that we are going to close out to make room.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 13 tf

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

AT COST

AND LESS THAN COST.

CLOTHING.

We are determined to make a clean sweep of our Spring and Summer stock. Rather than carry over balance of stock we are willing to sacrifice same.

$8.50	SUITS FOR	$5.98.
12.50	"	"	8.25.
15.00	"	"	10.75.

UMBRELLAS.

Gloria Umbrellas, new brands, 50c. A better grade, new brands, 70c Splendid Silk Umbrellas 98c Big bargains in Dry Goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.
Phone 118. aug 18 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

Jy 28 tf The Druggist.

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 3t STAR OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
aug 1 tf

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 2t

Silver or Gold.

100 boxes Plug Tobacco.
75 caddies Tobacco.
90 boxes Twist Tobacco.
25 boxes Big-4 Tobacco.
10 boxes Maginty Tobacco.
10 boxes Mahogany Tobacco.
200 boxes damaged Tobacco.

Let us show samples and quote prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
aug 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

All payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 24, 1895

THE NEXT THING IN ORDER.

The gold monometallists are not and will not be satisfied with the demonetization of silver. They are playing a deeper game than that, and will when they feel sure that they have carried their point move for the retiring of the $346,000,000 greenbacks, which will contract the volume of the currency that much more, give them still greater control of the volume of the currency and still more appreciate the value of gold. They have not been making a systematic move for this yet because they deem it rather premature, but they have been putting out feelers through the "sound money" publications sent out by the "Sound Money League."

They propose to go even further than that and effectually settle the question as to what kind of coin the Government obligations are to be paid in. How they propose to do this is shown by the following editorial, which we clip from the Mobile, Ala., *Register*, a gold standard paper. Under the heading "The First Thing for Congress to Do," it says:

"The next Congress will clear the deck for final and beneficent action on the silver question if it will enact, as the declared policy of this Government, that all obligations of this Government shall be payable in the standard coin of the country (gold or silver) at the option of the holder. The act of 1890 declared the policy of the Government to be that the payment shall be in silver or gold at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. This option has never been exercised and never will be until an administration is chosen which is in favor of silver monometallism. Practically, payment is now made at the option of the holder. To pay silver when the holder wants gold would be virtually an acknowledgement that there is no gold. The only way, therefore, the Government can maintain the parity is by paying what the holder asks for; and this the Government will continue to do as long as it has the gold or can obtain the gold, and as long as the Secretary of the Treasury believes that it is best for the interests of the country for him not to exercise his option. This being the existing state of things, the enactment of a law declaring the policy of the Government to maintain the parity would but give legal sanction to a practice that prudence shows is the best for the country, and the only honest practice. Its enactment would banish all feeling of doubt as to the intention of the Government, and give our finances a stability they greatly need.

"This, then, is the first step to be taken. The next is to provide some way of retiring the greenbacks and of replacing them with State bank notes."

Here are two propositions, one of which will be endorsed by the gold monometallists, the other of which wouldn't be touched by them with a forty-foot pole. The effect of the former would be to absolutely retire silver as a possible Government debt-paying money by vesting the option in the debt holder, who now exercises it and taking it away from the Secretary of the Treasury who does not exercise it. Practically speaking, this would not make any difference while the Secretaries pursue the policy which has been pursued in refusing to pay out silver, but possibly we might at some time have a Secretary who would take a business view of this question and show the grit and independence to exercise the option vested in him by law, instead of delegating that option to note holders.

The Sherman law is quoted as declaring it to be the policy of the Government to pay in standard coin, leaving it optional with the Secretaries of the Treasury to pay in either gold or silver, the construction popularly placed on that being, as it was intended to be construed, that the Secretary would pay in that coin which he found the most convenient, in gold if he had it, or in silver if he didn't have gold. There was no intimation then of paying out gold exclusively, borrowing when the supply was exhausted, and letting silver accumulate by the ton in the Treasury vaults.

With an act like this passed, of course that would effectually settle the status of silver, as far as meeting claims against the Government is concerned, while silver is discredited and depreciated by our own legislation and gold declared the only true money every claim holder would demand gold, just as they do now if they go through the formula of making a *demand*, which we do not think they do, and then it would be obligatory on the Government to pay in gold, and the much talked of bimetallism wouldn't have even the semblance of bimetallism. But that is precisely what the gold monometallists are after, which they have been persistently contending for ever since 1873, covertly if not openly, and they are never going to rest until they accomplish it if they can.

It may be noticed that they suggestion as to vesting the claim holder with the option to demand gold precedes the demand for the retiring of the legal tenders, and replacing them with State bank notes. Doesn't every one who knows anything about the constituent elements of the next Congress know that there is about as much likelihood of the annexation of China as there is of that Congress taking any action for the establishment of State banks, or replacing the greenbacks by bank notes? The men who have been fighting silver dread State banks even more than they do free silver, and if it became a question between the two they would favor free silver as less likely to interfere with their control of the banking business. The National banks would be heard through their tools in the next Congress when that proposition came up as they were in the last Congress when Secretary Carlisle's bank plan, which provided for the conditional repeal of the State bank tax, was under consideration. State banks would stand even a less show for a hearing in the next Congress than it did then, and then the proposition looking to their establishment was slaughtered.

If our Mobile contemporary had suggested the retiring of the greenbacks and replacing them with interest-bearing bonds he would be more in harmony with the plan of the gold monometallists, and the suggestion would meet with more consideration by the next Congress.

MINOR MENTION.

Dr. William Harris, the United States Commissioner of Education, presents some interesting and suggestive facts bearing upon crime and illiteracy. He is quoted as making the statement that an investigation made in 1870 showed that there were eight times as many criminals in the prisons from the illiterate class as from an equal number of the population who could read and write. The inquiry covered 110,000 prisoners in seventeen States. His theory is that discipline in the schools, and obedience to teachers and school laws prepare the children to be law-abiding men. He further holds that manual training is one of the best preventives of crime, in support of which he offers the fact that out of the 6,958 homicides in the United States in 1890, 5,100 had no trades. It is not contended that education is an absolute preventive of crime, for the records show that some of the most notorious and accomplished criminals are educated men, but the fact remains that the very great preponderance of crime is among the illiterate and those without regular avocations, some of the reasons for which may be easily seen on a little thought. The social sphere of the illiterate, especially in cities and towns, is generally confined to very narrow limits and their recreations generally take the form of dissipation which leads them into paths of lawlessness and crime. Those who are without regular avocations spend much of their time in idleness, which leads to dissipation, and much of the time they lead vagabond lives, from which they would escape if they were masters of some trade which would bring their labor in demand and would enable them to enjoy social intercourse with the better class of workmen and provide homes that would offer them attractions equal to if not better than the haunts of dissipation. A regular avocation in some skilled calling gives a man something to think about, makes him a fixture, so to speak, with some interest on the community, some hope and some aspiration, instead of a mere aimless floater.

* * *

Our impression is that Secretary Morton must be sufficiently amused with his little "joke" or "object lesson" since he has read the comments that have been made on it from respective standpoints. The practical joker is very apt to get into trouble unless he knows where, when, and just what kind of a joke to play, for sometimes jokes turn out to be very serious things, with a sort of boomerang attachment. Commenting on the boomerang possibilities in this "object lesson," the New York *Journal* discourses thus:

"The Secretary, in pursuit of his idea of 'fun,' and for the purpose of securing an 'object lesson,' has lately been paying off these particular recalcitrant citizens in silver coin—the 'dollars of our daddies.' A good deal of paragraphing has followed from editors who take their fun as they do other things, ready made. The gold standard 'boiler plate' factory has occupied itself actively in sending out eulogies of the Secretary's action. Some one has wondered why the men who receive the silver coin did not 'kick.' And it has not yet dawned upon those who enjoy the 'joke' that some one has 'blundered,' and that it is not Mr. Robinson or his sympathetic 'silverites' who have gladly accepted their pay, it seems, in the lawful coin of the land. The joke comes in on the reverse side of the situation. It begins to dawn on some one in the Treasury that Mr. Morton's little joker has a back-action spring and may hit the gold theory quite hard.

If Messrs. Robinson & Co. may be properly paid their monthly stipends in silver dollars, under laws of the United States, what is to prevent other and larger creditors from being paid in the same way? If "fifty-cent" dollars are lawful for the statistician of the Agricultural Department, why are they not as lawful for the holder of a bond or the presenter of legal tender for redemption "in coin?" What right could either have to complain if paid in silver? It is the law. Of that there is no question, however unwise such action might be from the credit-maintaining side of the matter. Mr. Morton's "object lesson" must be a bit of horse-play from the standpoint of Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland. Mr. Morton had better be called down, and swiftly, too, before mischief ensues."

* * *

Judging from the tone of some of the English papers they are becoming disturbed at the prospective control of the Nicaragua Canal by the Government of the United States, which they claim would be a practical violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. They are prodding up the Government to insist before it assents the guarantee of the money by the United States to construct the canal that the neutrality of the canal be secured and the rights and opportunities of British subjects protected. The immediate cause of this reawakened interest and this cry of alarm seems to be that the negotiations between the Canal Company and English capitalists who were asked to furnish money in the event this Government failed to guarantee the bonds have collapsed because the company declined to give the British money lenders "their due share of the control of the canal," in other words the company declined to let the British control the Nicaragua as they do the Suez canal. As they couldn't control it they declined to put their money in it, which, however, from a purely business standpoint, was a perfectly proper thing for them to do. Englishmen have looked upon this project with great jealousy from the moment it took tangible shape and gave promise of accomplishment, for they saw in it not only a formidable rival to the Suez canal but a threatening danger to the Supremacy of British commerce with the countries within and on the Pacific ocean. That's what's the matter with John Bull and the papers which are now sounding the alarm.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Gazette*: At Bay Creek Church, Pamlico county, about a week ago, Mr. Geo. Wheelington kneeled to pray and died while in the attitude of worship. —— Jas. Galloway, of Pitt county, died Monday night, 65 years old, of heart failure.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A movement is on foot in this city to build a large cotton factory on the installment plan. Several of our prominent business men are now canvassing the people to see if they will take an interest in it. It is hoped that sufficient money will be raised to build a $100,000 factory.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. James Potts, of the Flint Hill neighborhood, says that he will make, on a two-horse farm, 115 bales of cotton weighing 500 pounds each, which, at 7 cents a pound will be $525; 500 bushels of corn, which at 50 cents a bushel will be $250. Besides this he will make plenty of meat, potatoes, oats, wheat, etc. This crop will be made at a cost of only $75, and is certainly good farming.

— Weldon *News*: All accounts agree that unless some unforeseen accident occurs to prevent, the corn crop of this county will be greater than ever before. The heavy yield is not confined to any particular locality, although as a matter of course the increase is greatest on river bottoms. —— We regret to learn of the heavy loss Mr. W. E. Spruill, the efficient postmaster at Littleton, has recently sustained in the burning of his handsome dwelling at that place.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Capt. Isaac L. Cushing died at his home in Scotland Neck Saturday, August 17th, aged about 69 years. Something more than a year ago Capt. Cushing fell from a scaffold while painting and never was perfectly well again. —— Mr. James Hunt, while endeavoring to avert a difficulty between some persons at Ayden last Saturday, was accidently shot. He died Tuesday and his remains were carried to his home at Kittrell Wednesday.

— "There are only two important epochs in a woman's life," said the observant bachelor.

"Name them," replied Miss Giddy.

"Before she is married and after."—*Detroit Tribune.*

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.

DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS. Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, "One cent a dose." Forsale by all Druggists. June 15 1y sa tu th change.

One Thing is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 52t sa we fr

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The assessment of Spokane has fallen from $60,000,000 to about $36,000,000 since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Georgia extends sympathy and condolence. We know how it is ourselves.—*Augusta Chronicle Dem.*

—— Corporal Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, has written an open letter to Commissioner Lochren in which he gives a warm indorsement to the latter's administration of the Pension Bureau, and graciously admits that Judge Lochren is about the most misunderstood man in the United States.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The *Iron Age* publishes a table showing that since the close of 1894 Bessemer pig has advanced from less than $10 a ton to nearly $14.50, and steel billets from $15 or less to $21.50. Wire nails have gone up from 95 cents to $2.05, and cut nails from 75 cents to $1.80. Proportional advances are reported in other iron and steel products. No wonder the manufacturers are talking of a "boom."—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Cheaper.——Minnie—Dear me! It costs $31,000 to kill a man in battle nowadays.

Mamie—I wonder why they don't use trolley cars.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— First Shade—What were your last words on earth?

Second Shade—I told a Westerner he lied. What were yours?

"I had none. You see, I was married man."—*Adams Reeman.*

— Mrs. Nervus—I want a good girl. Now, is this girl you recommend capable?

Agent (pityingly)—Why, ma'am, that girl is capable of anything.—*Texas Siftings.*

A HISTORICAL MYTH.

The Story of General Jackson's Cotton Bale Breastworks a Pleasing Fiction.

There are few of the schoolboys of several generations preceding the present who do not remember being taught that General Jackson won the battle of New Orleans by throwing up a breastwork of cotton bales and meeting the British assault behind them.

A dramatic account of this was in all the school histories and several others, and the novelty of the affair appealed vividly to the imagination. The cold facts of later history prove this all to have been fiction. Henry Adams, in his history of Madison's administration, describes the battle of New Orleans and mentions no such feature. McMaster, in his latest volume, refers to the story in a note only to say that there were two or three cotton bales used in one place, and they were either set on fire or knocked out at once.

Jackson's line of breastworks was of earth irregularly thrown up and of varying height along its length. The trained sharpshooters of the west did great work as marksmen behind it and so galled the heavily laden British troops that they had no alternative but to be shot or retreat before the American line.

The schoolbook story used to be that the Americans lost six killed and seven wounded. McMaster places the figures of killed and wounded at 70. The British, it seems, were not all repulsed according to the popular story. The right line of the American troops was driven in, and the British left advanced a mile in the rear of Jackson on the way to New Orleans.

He was really flanked by this success, but the terrific slaughter he inflicted upon the British in the center, involving the death of the first and second generals in command, completely dispirited them and induced the return of that wing of their army that was on the way to the city.—Boston Herald.

Lincoln and the Highwayman.

The following is a story of Abraham Lincoln which, if it is not true—as it probably is not—is at least entitled to a place in legendary literature: Lincoln was once riding along a lonely road when an ill looking man, who held a cocked revolver, suddenly faced him.

"What do you want, my friend?" Lincoln asked.

"I am going to shoot you," answered the man.

"Well," said Lincoln, "I don't mind being killed, but I should like to know your reasons."

"I once vowed," said the man, "that if I ever met a man homelier than I am I would shoot him."

Lincoln looked critically at his assailant for a minute, and then said:

"Well, if I am any homelier than you are, then for pity's sake shoot!"

Making Steady Progress.

"Yes, sir," said the long haired boarder, "I am fully satisfied in my own mind that woman should be vested with all the privileges of man."

"I don't see why she shouldn't be vested," chipped in the cheerful idiot. "She has been coated the same as man, and if this bicycle business keeps on she will be trons"—

The dinner bell rang, and in the mad rush ensuing the rest of the cheerful idiot's speech hit the empty air.—Indianapolis Journal.

To Keep Sunday Whole.

Effie—Please, Uncle Arthur, do come and play chess with me.

Uncle Arthur—Oh, Effie! Don't you remember? It's Sunday.

Effie—Well, we can let the bishop win!—Pall Mall Gazette.

IMPRISONED BY WILDCATS.

A Negro Fisherman's Tale of a Siege He Experienced Under a Cart.

Old Jedge Spence, a well known negro fisherman of this place, had an experience with wildcats. He was returning from Milford on the lower turnpike that skirts the Housatonic river shortly after dark, dragging his familiar old two wheeled wooden cart. The cart was empty, for the old man had just carried down to the village fish market a couple of bushels of soft clams, and having disposed of them was on his way home. He was tired, and although the cart was light the road is up hill nearly all the way, and his progress was slow.

Just as he was passing through Widow Benham's woods, which adjoin the Grinnell place on the north, he heard a low moaning upon the ridge to the right and back of him. The jedge knew well enough what the sound was, for he had not forgotten an encounter of a fortnight ago with wildcats. He began to run at a sort of fast jog, still keeping hold of his cart pole. His speed would have been greater if he had left the vehicle behind, but he didn't think of that. Before he had run a dozen steps he heard the mournful cry answered from the river bank on his left not 100 yards ahead of him. He stopped and listened and could hear the calls come nearer, showing that the cats were closing in on him. To add to his panic the old ex-slave discovered on feeling in his blouse that his graveyard rabbit's left hind foot was not in its accustomed place. With no charm to help him, he began to plan a way out of the scrape. First it occurred to him that he might swim across to Duck island near the Stratford shore, but as the water was so cold and the island a full mile away he gave up that scheme. At the moment he abandoned it the brush crackled right behind him, and turning he saw a lithe, dark body emerging into the road. Quickly he overturned his deep sided little cart in the road and crawled under it.

Soon he heard the low calls close by, and then came a distinct sniff at the edge of the cart. The sniff was satisfactory, it seemed, for the two beasts now began pawing away at the dirt under each edge. The jedge waited until he thought they had scooped quite a little cavity and one intruding paw had torn his coattail, and then he managed to shift the cart along by easy jumps till he had traveled a yard or more. After one or two of these mining ventures the wildcats decided that the process was too slow. They then proceeded to jump on the wheels and tried to pry the whole thing over. Fearing they would succeed, the old man thrust one finger out through a knothole in the bottom of the cart so that he might hold it down. With a yell one of his enemies struck the finger and ripped it open. All he could do after that was to press his knees and shoulders against the sides and ends of the cart and pray that his muscles would not give out.

The cats next tried to force the cart out of the road down the river bank, and they nearly succeeded. Luckily they pushed it against a post, and there it stuck. A fury seemed to seize the pair at this failure, for they both sprang on the offending cart and began to tear and splinter the boards. They had succeeded in loosening a board in one side when the sound of approaching wheels was heard. The jedge set up loud calls for help, and the wildcats crawled back into the brush. They leaped out again on the newcomers, who turned out to be Lem Smith and Lighthouse Charley Baldwin. Lem carries a good old fashioned six shooter, and he speedily let down one of the pair and wounded its mate so that it fled. They righted the cart and found the jedge nearly dead with cramps and four.—Wheeler's Farms (Conn.) Cor. New York Sun.

Almost a Suicide.

Weiss, the opera singer, was a very handsome man, but so thin that he wore what on the stage is called a "shape"—a complete suit of padding from neck to ankles, worn next the skin. One night he was playing in an opera in which he wore flowing robes and was able to dispense with it. In the course of the performance an appalling shriek astounded the players, and a coryphee rushed into the greenroom with the information that the basso had hanged himself. She had peeped into his dressing room and seen the "shape" behind the door.—"Life and Adventures," G. Augustus Sala.

Unnecessary Waste of Gray Matter.

Cholly was waiting for his reedbirds on toast and regarding with a puzzled expression a brisk looking man with pompadour hair who sat at the opposite side of the table.

"Do you know," he said, "I cawn't help thinking I've seen you before somewhere?"

"Don't try to help it, my good fellow," replied the other soothingly. "Waiter, bring me some corned beef hash."—Chicago Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

When Your Is All Dough

When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with Cottolene. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of Cottolene makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use Cottolene this way and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious.

Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

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The Highest Type of Hunting.

In my estimation the pursuit of the mountain sheep is the highest type of hunting our continent affords. To "collect" an old ram requires good lungs, good legs, good judgment and good shooting. In the doing of it you are bound to rise in the world, to expand mentally, morally and physically and to come under the spell that nature always lays upon the hunter who once sets foot upon her crags and peaks. I regret the disappearance of the mountain sheep even more than the passing of the buffalo and elk, for it is an animal of finer mold and stronger and more interesting character every way. It is much more alert than the mountain goat, and therefore more difficult to shoot, so say the men who have hunted both.—W. T. Hornaday in St. Nicholas.

His Facts.

A teacher requested her pupils to bring in three items of information about the neighboring river that they could prove to be facts, and one little fellow contributed the following: "I have lived near it. I have sailed over it. I have fallen into it."—New York Tribune.

Greece was formerly Graecia. It had its name from that of its inhabitants.

Phosphorus was discovered in 1669 by Brandt of Hamburg.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	9½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	....	@	25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	50	@	53
Virginia Meal		@	55
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	....	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 95
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from stores, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	5½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	1 10
North River		@	1 00
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in hhds	18	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	....	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	4 50	@	15 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	13 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Liaon	....	@	65
American	....	@	55
on 105 ℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES 5-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔— Standard Gran'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4½
White C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 00	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	....
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burr	12½	@	
Burry	....	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¼ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼	" "
Low Middling	6 13-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	161	casks
Rosin	457	bbls
Tar	212	bbls
Crude Turpentine	32	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange barely steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¾@489¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 487¾@488½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was easier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 23—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 8c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures closed steady, with sales 231,000 bales; August 7 52, September 7 53, October 7 61, November 7 67, December 7 73, January 7 79, February 7 84, March 7 90.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 175 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 143 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 493 bales; stock (actual) 166,868 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 869 bales; exports to Great Britain 261 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 40 bales; stock 295,721 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 2,437 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,587 bales; to France — bales, to the Continent 4,050 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts — bales; gross 2,109 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to the France — bales; to the Continent 450 bales; forwarded 552 bales; sales 3,381 bales; sales to spinners 2,581 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,915,134 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,438,678 bales; exports to France 775,370 bales; exports to the Continent 2,424,455 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug 23—Evening.—Flour was dull and weak and 5@10c. lower to sell; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 80; fair to fancy $2 90@3 30; patents $3 50@3 80; Minnesota clear $2 65@3 25; patents $3 30@3 40; low extra $2 15@2 80; city mills $3 90@4 15; do patents —. Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 00@2 80, good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat fairly active and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67¼@67½c; afloat 68¾@69c; options opened weak and declined ¼@⅜c, advanced ⅜c, declined ⅛c and closed firm at ¼@⅜c, with trading moderately active; No. 2 red August 67⅜; September 67⅝c; October 68c; December 69⅝; May 73¾c. Corn fairly active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 44½; afloat 44⅜; options opened at ⅛@⅜c decline, rallied ⅜@¾c, closing firm at ⅛@⅜c advance; September 42¼c; October 41¾c; December 38¼c; May 37⅜c. Oats—spot quiet and steady; options dull and firm; August 25c; September 24⅜c; October 24½c; May 27½c; spot prices—No. 2 25¼@25½c; No. 2 white 28¼c; mixed Western 26@27c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Hops quiet and weak, common to choice 3@7c; Pacific coast 4@7c; London market unchanged. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef steady, demand moderate; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $16 00, tierced beef firm; demand moderate; city extra India mess $16

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

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29 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

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Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.
INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Back woodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

SONG.

To your silence, my king,
They bring you white flowers;
For the love that was ours
I've no blossom to bring.

They shall wither away,
Though their fragrance be sweet,
In the dark at your feet
Let a living soul stay.
—May Kendall.

AT HEYTON GRANGE.

Some years ago I met Gascoyne dressed in a suit of Scotch gray sporting clothes. It was at a railway station, and he had beside him his gun case and fishing rods. Knowing that he was not a man to spend a great deal of money on his own pleasure, I guessed at once that he had been lucky enough to receive an invitation from some one who possessed fishing and shooting rights. "Hello, Gascoyne," I said as I came up with him. "What's the game now? This looks something like business."

"Ah, my boy," says he, "I should think it is too. Old Jefferson has been looking out for a country place for some time, you know, and he has managed to find one up in the north at a marvelously cheap rent. He's taken it for 12 months, and if he likes it he has the chance of buying it at a ridiculous figure."

"Why, what's the matter with it?" I said.

"Oh, nothing," he replied, "that I know of, but it doesn't suit the owner for some reason, and he has had it on his hands for a very long time and could not let it, and I suppose he got tired of it and thought he would get rid of it at any price.

"Jefferson writes me that it is really a grand place, with some glorious shooting and fishing and a really magnificent house, and he's asked me to go and have a month's sport. I thought it was too good a chance to be missed, and so I packed up my traps at once, and I'm off."

At that the train came up, and after seeing him comfortably settled in a corner seat and wishing him good sport and a high old time I strode away.

What was my surprise, in a little more than a week afterward, to meet him one evening in the High street as I was returning from business.

"Why, Gascoyne," I said, "whatever has brought you back again so soon? I thought you were going to stay a month."

"Never a month would I stay at that place for any price," he replied, "but come, let us walk up to the Ring of Bells, at the end of the village. We shall be quiet there, and I'll tell you all about it. It makes me feel so queer every time I think of it that I really can't tell you without a glass of something."

We went up to the old inn, and before a comfortable glass and blazing fire we lit our pipes, and he commenced:

"Jefferson was right when he said he had a splendid place. It's fallen into disrepair a little through being untenanted so long, but Heyton Grange, as it is called, is a regular country mansion, with a magnificent hall, fine, large entertaining rooms, and I don't know how many bedrooms and offices up stairs. I found he'd invited quite a number of fellows, and intended having a regular shooting party staying in the house, but he had asked me up a day or two in advance, so that we could have a quiet time together before the rest came.

"We had three most enjoyable days. The country round was magnificent. We had a few idle shots, and cast a fly or two for trout as we sauntered along, talking of old times, and those lazy trials were sufficient to show us that we should have fine sport when we commenced in earnest. We spent these days alone, and Jefferson and I slept together during that time, for we are old friends, as you know, and I liked better to be with him than to be in the room allotted to me in the faroff west wing until that part of the house was occupied by some of the other visitors. On the fourth day they came. We had a glorious time of it, and went to bed tired out. I dropped to sleep at once, but after some two hours I woke up, bathed in a cold perspiration and with a terrible feeling that I could not account for. Whether I had been dreaming or no I could not tell, but I raised myself on one arm and looked around the room, and there, right by the foot of the bed, I saw—the bust of a woman as though the body had been cut through at the waist!

"The face was as white as marble, and the eyes seemed to look beseechingly upon me. Terrified, I was unable to stir, and the figure gradually floated away and disappeared through the panels of the wall, heaving as it did so a low, deep sigh.

"Of course sleep was impossible after that. I lay in a state of terror until morning, but I managed to drop into a troubled, broken slumber as daylight appeared and slept on uneasily until I was startled by a knock at the door and the announcement that the first breakfast bell had rung. I went down to breakfast with the effects of the night's apparition still upon me, though wearing away and growing fainter every moment, and before I had finished my second cup of coffee what I had supposed to be the usual query in such cases arose to my mind—could I, after all, have fancied that the apparition appeared?

"Was it possible that it could be the result of a disordered imagination? In the night I had made up my mind to tell my friend what had occurred and leave the house at once, but now I feared the ridicule of the company and was indeed likely soon to laugh at myself and wonder how I could have been so superstitious. I raised my head and began to join in the conversation and to talk over the arrangements for another good day's sport, when at the far end of the table I noticed a gentleman who laughed with the loudest yesterday and whose sallies had amused us all, but who was now silent and taciturn.

"He seemed quite unable to do justice to the good things provided by our host and only answered in monosyllables when spoken to. It was evident that his mind was ill at ease, and that he was laboring under some strong excitement. As soon as breakfast was over I sought him out and said to him: 'I am afraid something has happened to disturb you. You were in such excellent spirits when we parted last night and seemed so very different at the table this morning that I feel sure something must be the matter.'

"'No,' he replied. 'I'm all right, thanks; I certainly don't feel very lively just now, but it will wear off presently.'

"'Perhaps you didn't have a good night's rest?' I rejoined, and I spoke slowly and pointedly.

"'Well,' he said, 'I cannot say that I did, but I do not wish to speak of it. It would only put Jefferson about.'

"'Tell me,' I said, 'did anything disturb you? Did you see anything?' And in my eagerness I laid my hand upon his shoulder.

"'I did,' he said. 'Why do you ask?'

"'Because I saw something myself. What did you see?'

"'I saw,' he said, and shuddered as he spoke, 'the bust of a woman cut off to the waist!'

"'Precisely what I have seen in the night!' I ejaculated. 'I saw it at the foot of my bed, and it seemed to disappear through the panel of the wall. Is your room in the west wing at the end of the great passage?'

"'It is,' he replied.

"'Then the apparition must have entered your room when it left mine, for you are evidently sleeping in the next room to me! What is to be done?'

"'We cannot stay, and I certainly do not like the idea of breaking up the party.'

"Well, we talked it over long and earnestly, and at last arranged to stay that night at any rate and see if it visited us again.

"After another day's sport, during which we forgot our fears, night came on, and we once more retired to our rooms, but not to bed.

"I was very tired, but I sat up watching until long past the time the apparition had appeared on the previous night, and, then, overcome by fatigue, I threw aside my fears, and, throwing myself on the bed, was asleep in a moment.

"I could not have slept very long—not many minutes—when I awoke with a start, and I felt at once that the thing was by me. In terror I opened my eyes. Oh, horrors! The bust of the woman was lying by my side on the bed, with her head upon the pillow!

"What happened after that I do not know, for I must have lost consciousness for a moment, and when I recovered the fearful thing had vanished. I jumped up from the bed and rushed instantly into my neighbor's room, but he was lying upon the rug in a dead faint. I loosened his collar and poured cold water on his face, and as he opened his eyes and revived a little I made him take a good draft of brandy from my hunting flask, which I had with me.

"He quickly came to himself, and sitting up he told me he had dozed off in his chair and had been suddenly awakened by the touch of a death cold hand upon his forehead and found the apparition close to him, gazing with entreaty in her eyes into his face. Overcome with horror, he had fainted away as I found him. We sat together and talked long and earnestly and at length decided that we would make the best excuse to our host, urging some sudden call back to our homes, and would leave the house that morning. I am afraid Jefferson must have felt hurt at our sudden departure, but stay we could not, so we came away, and here I am."

Gascoyne and I sat talking and conjecturing about the mysterious visitant until late that night.

Weeks and months passed, and it gradually became only a terrible memory of which we spoke now and again, until one day Gascoyne knocked hurriedly at my door, and saying in an excited manner, "Put on your hat and come with me," he led me without another word again to the old Ring of Bells. As soon as we were seated in the little room behind the bar he began in a hurried manner:

"I've just had a letter from Jefferson. It seems he had a Christmas party at Heyton Grange last week, and one of the guests who had been placed in the room I slept in shrieked out in the middle of the night that she had seen a ghost, and when they had calmed her sufficiently to speak coherently she declared that it took the form of the bust of a woman. Jefferson immediately remembered our hasty flight and the curiously embarrassed manner in which we made our excuses for leaving him so suddenly, and believing now that it must have been in some way connected with the apparition that so terrified his lady visitor he made up his mind there and then that together with the bravest of his visitors he would himself watch on the following night.

"He did so, and soon after midnight the restless spirit returned once more. He and his friend nerved themselves and spoke to it, demanding the reason of its presence in the house. It gazed upon them for a moment, and beckoning them to follow it floated out and led them through a secret door on the top landing into a small room under the roof, where they found an old worm eaten chest, into which the apparition seemed to disappear.

"They rushed down stairs, and quickly returning with two or three of the menservants they broke open the lid and were horrified to discover the lower part of a woman's body, which, from its decomposed state, though it was partly preserved with lime, had evidently been there for many years.

"On inquiry they at length learned that a long time before a murder had been committed, and the murderer, who was the husband of the unfortunate woman, had severed his victim at the waist, and that her bust having been discovered it had been buried in the churchyard, but that all search for the lower part of the body had been in vain.

"As soon as Jefferson and his friends could arrange with the authorities the ghastly object in the trunk had been buried beside the bust."

That was Gascoyne's tale, and he was able to inform me from a further communication he received from Jefferson that the midnight visitor had never appeared again.

My friend was a man for whom I entertained the highest regard, and I had every reason to believe in his integrity. He declared to me that every part of this strange narrative was true, and I have never been inclined to doubt it.—Omaha World-Herald.

Jowett's Sayings.

Here is a collection of Jowett's sayings reported by Mr. Tollemache in The Journal of Education. We cull them almost at random, but all are in their different ways characteristic:

"Once when I came back from a holiday and told Jowett I had been reading Hegel he said: 'It's a good thing to have read Hegel, but now that you've read him I advise you to forget him again.'

"But the quaintest thing that he said was to a pupil who had been reading him an essay with a strong metaphysical flavor: 'It is remarkable what a fascination metaphysics seems to possess for the human mind. It is like falling in love. But you get over it after a time.'

"He wished to keep up the house of lords, and even wished the bishops to retain their seats in it. 'It keeps them out of mischief,' he said, with a laugh.

"One or two examples may be subjoined of the sort of advice which Jowett sometimes gave, and which obtained for him the credit or discredit of worldly wisdom. I once received from him the following counsel: 'Never listen to a man when he abuses his relations. He will make up with them, and then he will hate you for knowing that he abused them.'

"Jowett is reported to have said in a sermon: 'The choice of a profession is like the choice of a wife. It does not so much matter which you choose, so long as you stick to it.'"

Worse Than War.

"I tell you what, Sophia, I reckon some of the men that fit in our war an got titles by so doin would be glad to see the days o' battle an blood sheddin back again, turrible though they was," remarked Uncle Wilson Flanders as he laid down the evening paper and wiped his spectacles.

"Why, what cur'ous things you do say, Wilson!" returned Mrs. Flanders calmly. "I s'pose they jest live on their pension money an rejoice in peace, most of 'em."

"No, they don't," said Mr. Flanders. "They have to work like all possessed, any number of 'em. Why, here's a man—here, jest listen to this," and the old man caught up the paper again and ran his finger down a column. "Here 'tis: 'Change in the postoffice. General Delivery will be sent out from the main office six times a day to all parts of the city.'

"Now I'd jest like to have you put your mind on that, Sophia. A general—most likely wounded in his legs or somewhere—havin to kerry letters all over the city six times a day! Why, there ain't a hoss in Creekville that has to work like that! An I don't s'pose they pay him enough to let him ride in them elektal cars, an, anyway, I cal'late the houses is set so near together, comparative, that 'twouldn't scussly pay him for gettin off an on 'em, which I expect is pooty dangerous business, what with sparks flyin all round the cars, as in course they must.

"I tell you," concluded Uncle Wilson warmly, "I shouldn't blame that man if he was to hanker for the days when he marched an fit in the midst o' turmoils an upheavin's. I reckon he wa'n't a mite more wore out when night come than he is now—not a mite!"—Youth's Companion.

Ships' Bulkheads.

It is claimed that the utmost practicable safety in navigation is assured by the improved system of bulkheading the wings of a ship off into scientifically arranged compartments fore and aft, with transverse bulkheads worked in at suitable intervals, the whole in combination with a double hull, a mathematically calculated space, the buoyant power of which, through the medium of hermetically sealed air tanks, will, it is asserted, float the ship, cargo and all on board, under all circumstances. According to this method of construction, throughout compartments are built, and throughout the double hulls regular decks are laid with appropriate flush hatchways, through these the air tanks being lowered to position, and from which they may be hoisted at any time for inspection, or, if at any time it should be decided to employ the ship as a general freighter, the removal of the air tanks will leave the compartments or holds clear for cargo conveyance.

It is asserted that without the air tanks in the compartments the ship is no safer or better than an ordinary craft,—would go to the bottom just as quickly—but with them sinking would be an impossibility, as the ship would at once rest on her reserved buoyant air filled compartments, if necessary, and become the same as a floating dock, the theory of such an arrangement being that as water is the opposing force of fire, so is confined air the only power over water. The alleged advantages of such construction are, in addition to unsinkableness, a vastly increased degree of strength and much greater speed.—New York Sun.

THE ABBEY BY THE SKELL.

In the abbey by the Skell,
Oh, the lapsing of the years
Since the last monastic bell
Sounded sad upon the ears
Of the holy men who there
Bowed in final praise and prayer!

All day long the doves make moan
In the overtopping tower.
From the crevices of stone
Waves the grass and nods the flower.
And yet still doth grandeur dwell
In the abbey by the Skell.

Gone are porch and pillar; gone
Are the windows grand that gave
At the blossom burst of dawn
Such a glory to the nave.
Such a soft, celestial spell
To the abbey by the Skell.

Mourns the immemorial yew
In the cloisters green and wide
For the brother band that grew
By the singing river's side;
Now but one its tale can tell
Of the abbey by the Skell.

What a sermon here is writ
By the ancient hand of time!
We have paused to ponder it
And would weave the text in rhyme
Ere we breathe our low farewell
To the abbey by the Skell.

By a miracle of birth
Beauty budded from decay,
So a godly work on earth
Never fadeth quite away,
Though it be not tangible
Like the abbey by the Skell.
—Clinton Scollard in Youth's Companion.

MUSICAL REGISTRATION.

A Machine Making an Exact Record and Serving as Critic.

The savants of the Sorbonne have begun to make use of a little machine which ought to cause musical critics to tremble for the future of their profession. The musician, like the criminal, has a psychology of his own, and M. Binet, the director of the Sorbonne laboratory, evidently means to get to the bottom of it. He proceeds upon the principle that the execution must betray the psychology of the executant, but the human critic's description of a pianist's playing, as impassioned, sensuous or lymphatic, is much too rough and ready for him. Besides no two critics are ever in perfect agreement regarding the subtler details in the interpretation of a piece. M. Binet has therefore adapted a piece of mechanism, invented by M. Lund, which registers visibly and with unerring certainty the manner in which a piece has been played. On a piece of paper we are given a truthful record of the entire performance, the duration of the notes, the rapidity of attack, the variations in touch, legato, staccato, crescendo, diminuendo — in short, everything indicative of the degree of musical execution and expression that has been attained. Even a conservatory examiner could find no fault with the precision of the machine's musical judgment.

The apparatus which is to replace the musical critic is described as being simplicity itself. It is an adaptation of the phonograph. It can easily be applied to any piano. A gutta percha tube is placed beneath the keys, and its extremities are in communication with the registering cylinder. To this is attached an inked stylus, which makes its impressions upon a band of paper drawn along at a regular rate by clockwork. Each key struck inscribes its mark, and it is enough to glance at the register to ascertain with what force, speed, etc., the fingers have done their work. If one hand has been lazy, the tale is told and all the false notes are faithfully set down. When the piece is finished, the performer has at hand an exact record of what he has done and is in a position to compare his rendering with that of other artists or with previous performances of his own. The ear, in fact, is beaten. Its impressions are fugitive and subject to error and are not to be compared with the verdict of the infallible automatic critic. We may now look forward to the day when it will be as indispensable in civilized life as the thermometer. With it in the drawing room, insincere flattery of the budding virtuoso will be impossible, while in the newspapers musical criticisms of public performances will assume both the appearance and unanimity of meteorological charts.—Westminster Gazette.

Sense of Humor.

At breakfast Tennyson was discussed, Mr. Jowett denying that what had been said of Wordsworth, that "within the great man there was a little man," was true also of him, though he had little things in him. The want of humor, original or appreciative, was talked of. Mr. Jowett says Gladstone can make a few jokes of his own, but cannot see other people's. Goulburn, he says, is an instance of a man who has humor of a kind, but fails to see the humor of situations. In preaching once at Rugby chapel, he said, speaking of evil existing everywhere, that "even in the ark there was a Ham;" then, seeing that the boys had caught the joke, he added that of course he meant the patriarch.

Talking of Dr. Arnold, he said that he was too powerful, too strong a man for his position—he stamped upon the boys and crushed them. He was the reverse of sympathetic. If you were in great trouble, he would perhaps help you more than any one else, but if, as some one suggested, you were a little happy, he would have no sympathy to spare. Arnold had said himself that he could never see a group of boys round the fire without seeing the devil among them. Speaking about good talkers, the master said a really good talker must talk from a character. He told a story of a man who, on hearing that he had a mortal complaint, only exclaimed, "I was always lucky. I insured my life last week."—Longman's Magazine.

Froude's Great Labor.

In his sixth and last lecture (delivered in America in 1872) Froude defended himself and answered his critics thus: "My 'History of England' has been composed from perhaps 700,000 documents, nine-tenths of them in different manuscripts and in half a dozen languages. I have been unable to trust printed copies, for the manuscripts often tell stories which the printed versions have concealed. I have been unable to trust copyists. I have read everything myself. I have made my own extracts from papers which I might never see a second time. I had to condense pages into single sentences, to translate, to analyze, and have had afterward to depend entirely on my own transcript. Under such conditions it is impossible for me to answer that no reference has been misplaced and no inverted comma fallen to the wrong words. I have done my best to be exact, and no writer can undertake more."—Current Literature.

A First Telegram.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson says: "I received my first telegram in Cumberland, Md. I could not believe it, but there it was—a reply to my letter of the day before. I called at the office to inquire if it were really so. A small group of people had collected about the operator, all wearing a look of surprise and incredulity. We began showing one another our dispatches, and looking with respectful awe at the mysterious little machine that was ticking away as if worked by some mysterious spirit of the other world. The whole town was excited about it. If I were now to receive a message from the planet Mars, offering me a star engagement, I could not be more astonished than I was on that day."—Boston Traveller.

A Possible Exigency.

Dora—Do you think I had better wear my veil? The sun isn't out.

Maude—No, but it may rain.—Detroit Free Press.

A Story of Corney Grain.

Many are the good stories told of Mr. Corney Grain. He was a man of courtly dignity, and no one knew better than he how to resent an impertinence, whether directed against himself personally or against the profession to which he belonged. He was engaged on one occasion to entertain a large party of guests at a country house. He traveled down from town in the afternoon, as directed, by a train which landed him at his destination just as the guests were assembling for dinner. Instead of being received in the drawing room, however, Mr. Grain was conducted to the butler's private room, and there, while the house party was dining up stairs, his dinner was served.

Mr. Grain said nothing, but as soon as he had fortified himself against his return journey he called all the servants who happened to be at liberty into the butler's room, apologized to them for the absence of a piano, and doing the best he could without one proceeded to entertain the amazed but delighted domestics with quips and jests and songs selected at random. He never perhaps had a more appreciative audience. Then he called for his fly.

As he was preparing to get into it a pompous flunky came down into the butler's room with the message that "dinner was hover and would Mr. Grain now come up to the drawing room and give his hentertainment?" To which Mr. Grain replied: "Give your master my compliments and tell him that, as I was sent to the servants' hall, I naturally concluded that it was the servants I was engaged to entertain. I have given my entertainment and am going back to town by the next train." He did it, too, and the story was told all over the county.

St. Januarius According to Dumas.

Dumas says General Championnet took a body of men with him to the cathedral at Naples, left them outside and went into the sacristy. There, depositing a sum of money on one side and a pistol on the other and his watch between the two, he said: "Now, if the blood does not liquefy by the time the finger of that watch reaches that point (that was in about ten minutes' time) your life shall answer for it. But if it does liquefy by then this money is yours." The blood liquefied at the last moment.

This yielding of the saint to the force of circumstances had its consequences for him, for when the Bourbons returned—as they did very shortly after—and re-established themselves at Naples they naturally could not overlook the fact of his having turned Jacobin, and the cold shoulder was given him at court. Moreover, the Neapolitans, sharing this feeling, deposed him from his post of patron saint of their city and took St. Antonio of Padua instead, and it was not till San Gennaro had proved his power in their favor on a certain urgent occasion afterward that he was reinstated.—Notes and Queries.

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7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 25
7 15		Lv.... Surry street....Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 43
11 23	4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	3 30	10 03
11 43	4 33	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	3 06	9 55
12 26	5 10	Ar.. Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains of A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.20 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTKNIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

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DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.58 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 5.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 35 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Train on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 24, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Net Receipts at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The following are the net receipts of cotton at the ports for the week ended August 23rd: Galveston 1,657,712 bales, New Orleans 2,579,454, Mobile 251,053, Savannah, 942,456, Charleston 427,670, Wilmington 284,583, Norfolk 470 307, Baltimore 118,-657, New York 187,847, Boston 335,421, Newport News 33,630, Philadelphia 137,-101, West Point 288,214, Brunswick 108,-344, Velascoe 593, Port Royal 159,144. Total 7,915,124 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced seventeen to eighteen points, then reacted and closed steady, with a slight reaction from the top figures; but after 'Change there was a great deal of open trading at a rise of five points from the closing official prices, October selling at 7.66c. The total official sales to-day were 261,600 bales, the cotton market showing the greatest activity of any branch of business down town. Liverpool advanced 1-16d. on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures advanced six and a half to seven points and then reacted and closed very steady at a net rise of three to three and a half points, In Manchester yarns were dearer, but buyers refused to go on; cloths were dull. New Orleans advanced twenty to twenty-one points. The port receipts were 369 bales, against 442 this day last week and 3,276 last year. Total for the week 2,437 bales, against 1,910 last week and 13,829 last year. Houston received to-day 124 bales, against 220 this day last week and 2,583 last year. Interior receipts for the week 3,605 bales, against 2,778 last week and 19,850 last year. stocks 34,708 bales, against 41,281 last week and 54,636 last year. Very heavy rainfall in South Carolina and Georgia; very little in Texas and dry weather predicted in that State for the next 36 hours. Grain advanced. Sterling exchange weaker. Rainfall included 4.07 at Camak, Ga., 2.74 at Union Point, Ga., 2 85 at Waynesboro, Ga., and one-half to one inch at other points in Georgia. Spot cotton advanced 1-16c in Galveston and ⅛c in New York, New Orleans, Norfolk and Baltimore. Here 492 bales were sold for spinning; middling uplands 7⅝c.

To-day's features: Most of the news was bullish, the speculation was as broad as the Mississippi and the sweep of prices as restless. They went upward with a rush that carried everything before it. Liverpool, the Continent, New England, the South, not excepting New Orleans, and finally New York, not omitting Wall street, were good buyers, and it is understood that Chicago also bought to some extent. Very heavy rains in the Atlantic States, ranging in Georgia from 1 to 4 inches in different parts, and continued dry weather in Texas and predictions of fair weather in that State during the next thirty-six hours, a sharp rise in Liverpool and bullish Manchester advices—all combined to give the market a strong, even an almost impregnable appearance. Certainly the advance was marked, and even after 'Change the tone was very strong. The fever is on. Outsiders are operating in cotton on a large scale. It is the most active market of any of the great speculative markets of to-day. There is a widespread conviction that an era of prosperity in business lies before the American people; that the cotton crop will be so small that materially higher prices are still to be attained, since there is every probability of an increased consumption.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

The Leader of the Recent Rising in Chovar Arrested.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—The leader of the recent rising at Chovar, with one of his lieutenants, has been arrested in an inn near Chelva, near Valencia. The Government denies that the prevalent risings have a Republican tendency, but the authorities are nevertheless taking the strictest precautions against further disturbances At present Valencia is the centre of the movement.

The rebel leader arrested near Chelva proves to be Rafael El Rosas Castener. The Republican agitation continues at Valencia, and several suspected persons have been arrested.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	2,437	13,829
Total receipts to this date.....	7,915,134	5,883,632
Exports for the week	7,637	26,311
Total exports to this date.....	6,688,503	5,173,950
Stock in all United States ports.....	295,721	166,306
Stock at all interior towns.....	9,111	12,711
Stock in Liverpool..	1,276,000	1,063,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	17,000	21,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27½@27¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

CHARLESTON, August 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¾c; receipts 17 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 186 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 854 casks; stock 27,798 casks; none in first hands. Rosin firm at an advance of 5@10c on pale grades; sales 4,000 barrels; stock 123,404 barrels; none in first hands: A B C $1 10, D $1 24, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 85, M $2 20, N $2 50, window glass $2 70. water white $2 95.

Frank A. Reed, a prominent citizen of Alexandria, Va., committed suicide in that city yesterday by putting a bullet through his brain.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

ARRIVAL OF THE DISTINGUISHED PRELATE IN NEW YORK.

In Splendid Health—Greeted by Many Friends—Talks Freely of His Visit to Rome and Affairs of the Church.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug, 23.—After a sixteen weeks trip to Europe and looking wonderfully improved in health, Cardinal Gibbons, the Chief Prelate of the Catholic Church in the United States, arrived this afternoon on the Cunard liner Campania. He was given a most enthusiastic welcome. The Campania got in before she was expected, and slipping by Fire Island got into Quarantine before the delegation from Detroit and Baltimore could catch the revenue cutter which had been placed at the Cardinal's disposal. When the Campania arrived at quarantine shortly before 2 o'clock, Cardinal Gibbons, surrounded by a party of Catholic clergy, stood on the starboard side forward, and waved his hat to the only friend who succeeded in catching the cutter Chandler, Joseph T. Keiley, an attache of the Treasury Department, and the son of Major John D. Keiley, city treasurer of Brooklyn, a personal friend of Cardinal Gibbons and at whose home he will pass the night, Cardinal Gibbons looked well. His eyes sparkled with health and his cheeks, rounded out considerably, bore unmistakable evidence of having been in communion with the sun and wind on the way over. From the Chandler the Cardinal stepped to the Manhattan and was taken up to the Cunard dock at the foot of Morton street. On the way up North river His Eminence, with his usual graciousness, talked willingly of his trip.

"My health," he said "is magnificent. Why," he continued, and his eyes sparkled, "even my stomach is all right now."

Then he went on, "since I left these shores in May last I have enjoyed every moment of my trip. I have seen new laces and grasped the hands of old friends. Both have given me pleasure, and to-day, under this beautiful sun, I am a well and very happy man."

As the Manhattan crossed the bay and got over out of the current near the Bay Ridge shore, the green hills of Staten Island and scores of pretty yachts riding at anchor in their shade attracted the attention of the Cardinal, and baring his head and taking a long breath he said: "Ah! My beautiful country, the only one in the world for me."

A moment later the impatience of his friends to greet him was shown by the appearance of the tug Scandinavian with a party of one hundred and fifteen Baltimore clergy on board. The boat came alongside and the tug party got on the Manhattan, which then proceeded up the bay.

Cardinal Gibbons, when asked about his visit to the Pope, said: "My visit to Rome was not of special significance to the Catholic Church. It was perfunctory, and is a visit which we are supposed to make at certain periods."

"Will the Pope write a supplementary letter on American Church affairs?" he was asked.

"There was no necessity of our discussing such a letter," he replied, "and I do not think he will write one. My several visits to the Pope gave me much pleasure. He is really a wonderful man, and his physical condition for a man of 86 years is truly phenomenal. He is a trifle more stooped than he was eight years ago, when I saw him last, but his intellect is bright and strong and his power of endurance is simply wonderful. He is in better health now than he was eight years ago."

"Did you discuss the labor question with the Pope," was asked,

"I believe," said the Cardinal, reflectively, "that he considers the labor question—that is generally, you will understand—as settled. We did not discuss it at length."

Regarding the Government and the Church in France, the Cardinal was asked if there had not been some friction there about the imposition by the Government of a certain tax on ecclesiastical institutions.

After a little hesitation Cardinal Gibbons answered thoughtfully: "Well, yes, there has been some discontent expressed I believe; some informal complaint, but no formal complaint by the Church regarding such a tax. It will, however, adjust itself in time as such things will. I did not spend much time in France and am not thoroughly conversant with the subject, but I feel sure that it will never be a subject of discussion by the Vatican, although I am free to confess that I have not studied the matter enough yet to have formed an adequate idea on the subject." "How is the Church progressing in Germany?" he was asked. "Magnificently," he answered.

"By the way," asked the Cardinal, "is there anything new in New York?" He was told of the Roosvelterian era. "They are actually enforcing the excise law," said a member of the Reception Committee. "I am glad of it," said the Cardinal. "Every law should be enforced, and of all laws the excise law should receive the attention of the authorities. Saloons should be closed on Sunday," said he, decisively, "first, because it is in the interest of Christianity; second, because it is God's law: third, because it is good for the people."

TRAGEDY IN ATLANTA.

A Young Married Woman Killed Accidentally.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, August 23.—Mrs. Ella Bloomfield, the young and pretty wife of S. Bloomfield, shot and killed herself while lying in bed this morning. She and her husband were awakened by their fourteen-months old child, which was playing with Mr. Bloomfield's pistol. He had placed the weapon under his pillow last night, but it slipped out. Mrs. Bloomfield called the nurse and sent her child out with it. Mr. Bloomfield dropped off to sleep. He was awakened by the pistol shot. The bullet had entered his wife's head just above the eye. She never spoke. An inquest was held, and the jury decided that the shooting was accidental. She and her husband were devoted. Yesterday in talking to friends she said that she was perfectly happy. The couple formerly lived at Elgin, Ill. Mrs. Bloomfield was a Miss Ella Schultz.

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

An Official Complicated in the Massacre Appointed to Conduct the Investigation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says the Chinese have made a most extraordinary appointment in connection with the outrages upon the English missionaries. The formerly degraded Liu, who is generally regarded as the originator of the Chengtu riots, has been definitely appointed Imperial High Commissioner to investigate the circumstances which led to the outbreak, and the facts connected with the outrages themselves. The appointment has caused the utmost dissatisfaction and indignation among the foreign residents.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—September Corn and Oats Firm and Higher in Sympathy with Wheat—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 23.—There was a continuation of the weakening which has of late become so pronounced in wheat, this morning, the initial trades being made at from ⅜c to ⅝c under yesterday's close. Lower cables and the apparent enlarging of the Northwestern receipts were responsible for the weaker opening. Within a few minutes of the opening the market sharply reacted ⅝c, to 63¾c, on free covering by put "shorts," and then held steady. As the session advanced offerings became scarce, and the tone of the market improved. "Shorts" then became alarmed and covered freely, the market closing steady and about 1 cent higher than the opening. Wheat opened from 61¾c to 61¼c, sold between 63⅜c and 61¼c, and closed at 62¼c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady at unchanged prices.

Corn—An easier feeling prevailed in corn this morning. It was caused mainly by the prospects of rain in the West and in sympathy with the weaker tone of the wheat market. Later corn became somewhat firmer on a fair demand from shorts, but a very small trade was transacted and that principally of a local character. Withdrawals from store were 420,855 bushels, and export clearances amounted to 75,222 bushels. The market closed firm in sympathy with the strength of wheat and on free covering by shorts. September corn opened at 35⅝c, sold between 36⅝@35¼c, closing at 36¼c—⅝@¾c over yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ½c higher.

Oats held fairly steady on a fair demand for May. Trading was very light and the market was practically featureless. The close was steady in response to the firmer feeling in wheat and corn. September closed a shade over yesterday. Cash oats were steady and prices unchanged.

Provisions were active, but weak. Raiding by a prominent local speculator, liquidating by "longs" and free covering by shorts combined to make an inactive market, but prices, especially for pork and ribs, were very weak. There was also considerable outside selling orders which helped to weaken the market. At the close September pork was 20c. lower, September lard 5c. lower and September ribs 20c. lower than yesterday. Domestic markets were slow and weak.

GENERAL TRADE.

At the South It Is Waiting Until Cotton Begins to Move.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The volume of general trade throughout the East, South, Southwest and on the Pacific coast is no larger in volume. In fact, at several Southern and Eastern centres rather more quiet is reported than a week ago.

The price of cotton is up again, on further reports of damage to the crop. A dispatch from Dallas to Bradstreet's says the North Texas cotton crop will be later than last year, and 20 per cent. smaller in yield. The price is now about 2 cents higher than a year ago, and cotton goods, notably gingham, have been marked up in sympathy. Not only have Bessemer pig and forge irons been advanced in price again this week, but so have steel billets and barbed wire, wire nails and wire rods. Leaf tobacco, too, tended upward. Among the staples which have remained firm are wool, lumber, copper, coal and leather. Petroleum tends downward, and eight food products—flour, wheat, corn, oats, pork, lard, sugar and coffee present lower quotations. The outlook for oats would suggest moderate prices, as would that for corn, and hence for cattle, pork and lard. Sugar is arbitrarily marked down, but why wheat should go off in view of accepted estimates of short supplies at home and abroad, is not so clear.

At the South, grocery, hardware and dry goods jobbers are relatively most active. General trade is as favorable as anywhere else South in the Carolinas and Georgia. The Louisiana rice crop it is estimated will amount to 1,500,000 bags. Needed rains have fallen in South Carolina. General trade at the South is practically waiting "until the cotton begins to move."

On the Pacific coast business is not particularly active. The Oregon as well as the California wheat crop is short.

MINISTER DENBY.

The State Department Displeased With His Dilatory Course in the Investigation of the Chinese Massacres.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Not a line has been received at the State Department for more than a week from Mr. Chas. Denby, United States Minister at Pekin, and there is good reason to believe that he has procrastinated with regard to the instructions sent him concerning the investigation into the Kucheng massacre. That the State Department is dissatisfied with Mr. Denby's dilatory course is a mild way of putting the situation, and it is said that the minister is in serious danger of being recalled if he cannot furnish a satisfactory explanation of his failure to make arrangements with the Tsung Li Yamen, or Board of Foreign Affairs, for the granting of full authority to the American commissioners on the Kucheng Board of Inquiry to freely investigate all the circumstances relating to the massacre. In justice to Mr. Denby it should be said that the State Department does not blame him for not having secured all that is desired, because the matter of declination or compliance with the Department's wishes rests with the Tsung Li Yamen, but he has been found wanting in not keeping the Washington Government informed of the progress of events, presumably neglecting to carry out his instructions to press matters. It is the belief at the Department that Mr. Denby has taken umbrage because the suggestions from this Government as to the policy to be pursued by him do not agree with his own ideas, and for that reason is not doing all that he has been directed to do. Mr. Denby's attitude is likely to cause him serious trouble, and if he is not heard from soon his official position will be placed in jeopardy.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York, 7; St. Louis, 4.

Philadelphia—first game — Philadelphia, 5; Louisville, 4. Second game—Philadelphia, 12; Louisville, 3.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 8, Washington, 6. Second game—Baltimore, 11; Washington, 4.

Evansville—Evansville-New Orleans—game postponed—teams delayed by late train.

Nashville—first game—Nashville, 10; Mobile, 2. Second game—Nashville, 13; Mobile, 2.

Atlanta—5; Montgomery, 2

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REV. WALTER R. DALE

Acquitted of Bigamy—A Case That Has Puzzled the Court for Seven Years

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, GA., August 23.—The Rev. Walter R. Dale, indicted for bigamy, has been acquitted. For seven years it has been a question whether Dale was really named Dale or Nuttall. A woman who claimed to be his wife said that he was Nuttall, and that she married him in Concord, N. C., twenty years ago. Her brother identified Dale as Nuttall, and so did a dozen other persons. Nuttall abandoned his wife at Concord, and was traced to Charlotte, where he worked as a printer. Dale appeared at Rockport, Ga., and later at Dallas, where he became a Baptist preacher. He came from Dallas to Atlanta and had a church in a suburb. He was recognized in Atlanta. He was convicted once of bigamy, being prosecuted for marrying a Miss Smith, of Dallas. Dale got a new trial and to-day, after four years' of prosecution, he was acquitted, no witnesses for the prosecution appearing. Mrs. Dale is now suing for a divorce. The evidence has been conflicting, some reputable people testifying that Dale was in London, and at the same time others swore he was in North Carolina.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Reported That Hardin Will be Asked to Withdraw.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 23.—Senator Goebel and Al Berry, of Covington, are among the Democratic leaders en route to the conference to be held at Louisville to-morrow. Stories, in which the word treachery is used, are told here to-night. It is reported that Hardin will be asked to withdraw, and if so Senator Lindsay will indorse Norman for the consideration of the conference. Norman nominated Hardin. Clay alleges Norman "threw him down." Hardin's friends say he will fight until the opposition beats him down.

HOPKINSVILLE, August 23.—A large assemblage greeted Bradley and Hardin, who met for the third joint debate this afternoon. Prominent Democrats from all parts of the State were present. The speakers were in a community where the free silverites predominate. Nothing new was brought out by either party.

CURRENCY QUESTION.

E. C. Benedict Wants the Greenback Retired.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—E. C. Benedict, well known in Wall street and for years identified with the Chicago Gas Company, is out with a statement in which he announces that unless the Democratic party comes out squarely in favor of the retirement of greenback currency he will vote against it and with the party which does. The greenback he declares to be valueless in time of need as a circulating medium, and serves only as a pump to draw gold from the Treasury. He said: "Silver worth only 62¼c. is bad enough, but bad as it is, it is worth more than the greenback because it has some intrinsic value. To provide a better currency it is necessary first to wipe out the worst forms in existence and then put most anything in their places." Mr. Benedict is a personal friend of Mr. Cleveland.

BICYCLE CONTEST.

A Thousand Miles Race For the World's Record.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

TORONTO, ONT., August 23.—The open challenge of Ferdinand Shabel, the 1,000 kilometre bicycle champion of France, who is now in this city, to race 1,000 miles for the world's record, has been accepted by M. A. Seavy, a Boston professional. Seavy wired yesterday from Rochester as follows: "Am ready to race Shabel any time or place for 1,-000 miles." Shabel has already commenced training for the race.

SOON TO BEGIN.

The Inter-State Telegraph and Telephone Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, August 23.—The Inter-State Telegraph and Telephone Company has obtained franchises at the more important cities and towns in North Carolina, and has arranged to connect Raleigh, Goldsboro, Winston, Newbern, Charlotte, Greensboro, Oxford, Henderson, and other places. Work begins in a few days.

WARM WIRELETS.

The miners' strike in Indiana came to an end yesterday when the operators generally agreed to pay the sixty cent price in the bituminous fields.

Gold withdrawals at New York yesterday for export to Europe, as reported to the Treasury, amounted to $935,000. This reduces the Treasury gold reserve to $100,829,524.

Rain fell heavily in Northern Indiana counties last night, breaking a drought which threatened to ruin an immense crop of corn. The storm was the first in nearly two months.

Word was received in New York yesterday that the Defender could not leave Bristol before Monday night. This means that it will be impossible to have any race on Tuesday.

James Henry Harris, colored, was hanged at King and Queen Court House, Va., yesterday, for the attempted rape of a little white girl. The execution was conducted very quietly.

During a storm at Nyroburg, Denmark, yesterday, several farm houses were struck by lightning. The houses were set on fire and the flames spreading, fifty building were destroyed.

The eighth futurity race will be run at the Sheepshead Bay course of the Coney Island Jockey Club to-day. Indications are that it will be the greatest 2-year-old race ever seen in this country.

Secretary Felse, of the Garment Workers' Union, Boston, stated yesterday afternoon that the strike in that city was practically over; that two-thirds of the bosses have acceded to the terms of the strikers.

C. C. Campbell, a convict who recently escaped from the North Carolina pen, to-day telegraphed Gov. Carr, from Spartansburg, S. C., asking that an officer be sent to take him back. His request will be granted.

The decomposed body of a young man, whose papers identify him as Remid R. Harlow, a railroad ticket agent from Clifton Forge, Va., was found in a thicket near Coosada station, Alabama. A coroner's jury decided that he had been murdered.

Miss Lora Perkins was arrested in Minneapolis on the charge of killing her sister, Mrs. Lola Hawkins, by setting her on fire, on August 9th, for the sake of $7,000 life insurance. The warrant was sworn out by Dr. Todd, medical inspector of one of the insurance companies.

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Opens September 25th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

jy 28 3m su & we

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

The Governor of Texas Says the Fight Will be Suppressed at All Hazards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, August 23.—Gov. Culberson this morning made public some correspondence between himself and Sheriff Cabel, of Dallas county, anent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight. The Governor in his letter asked Cabel if he intended accepting the Attorney General's opinion holding the prize fighting law valid. Cabel replied that if any writ was placed in his hands by the county attorney, he would certainly serve it, and he adds that in case no writ is issued and the responsibility is thrown entirely on him he will unhesitatingly discharge his duty. He in turn asked the Governor if, under the law, he would be justified in using force, even to shooting down citizens, or if such a course would be advised by him. In reply to this, the Governor says that at the proper time what force may be necessary to successfully quell the fight will be easily secured. He further advises the sheriff to notify the fighting management at once that they intend to suppress the fight at all hazards, so that the management can cease operations on the ring and building at Dallas.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8 15 p m. Class meeting at 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 15 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8.30 p m.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted to buy, a residence for about $2,000. Apply to Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. aug 24 tf

For Rent—A Residence on Orange street between Fourth and Fifth, Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. aug 24 tf

For Rent—A Residence on Front street, near Chesnut. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. aug 24 tf

For Rent—Store on Front street. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. aug 24 tf

For Rent—Smaller houses not enumerated. Call on Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. aug 24 tf

Syrup at 25 cent per gallon. Also Molasses, Flour and Groceries of all kinds at bottom prices. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C. c21

Front corner Office in Navassa Company's building for rent from October 1st, 1895. No more pleasant or convenient location in the city. Apply to Navassa Guano Company. aug 23 3t

For Rent—This Store No. 132 South Front street, now occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes. Possession given October 1st, 1895. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

For Rent—That desirable Dwelling on South Fifth street, between Dock and Orange. All modern improvements. At present occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 20 tf

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt, F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

Style and Finish

ARE THE GREAT POINTS

—IN—

CLOTHING,

But even Style and Finish are nothing unless you get

GOOD MATERIAL.

You'll receive all four requisites of correct attire if you will come to me and have a suit made to order. There is never anything the matter with the STYLE, FINISH, FIT or MATERIAL of any of my SUITS. Our outfit always combine the quartette of Clothing excellence.

Order a suit now and join the procession of the best dressed men in this city. This week I offer to you one of my best bargains in a

GENUINE IMPORTED CLAY DIAGONAL WORSTED,

Made to your order for $13.35 a Suit, and Pants of the same material for $3.00. It is your chance. Take them in and you will receive a Bargain.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St, aug 12 tf

THE OLD AND YOUNG

All Read Our Advertisements and Come and Get Prices.

They find we sell goods as represented and carry a large stock of all kinds. We are handling to-day big quantities of heavy domestic goods as well as fine Dress Goods; Summer Lawns and Muslins have been reduced to 8 and 6¼c from 10 to 7½c, Summer Slippers for Ladies, Leather Bottom and Opera Toe, at 29, 38, 48 and 50c per pair. House Shoes of all kinds. Gent's Velvet Slippers, Leather Bottoms, worth 85c and $1, now 50 and 60c per pair. Shoes of all kinds and Notions of all Styles.

Special sales This Week of Little Things.

A fine box of three large cakes of Buttermilk Complexion Soap at 10c a box, the best and finest grade worth 23c; 12 cakes of White Castile Soap for 90c a box, or 3 cakes for 5c. A little job lot of fancy soaps at 6 cakes for 7c. 100 reams of Writing Paper, good pure white 3-lb note, at 35c a ream; better, 5-lb, at 50c; 6-lb at 62c. Our best brand Ivanhoe at 75c a ream. Letter paper, all grades from 60, 75, $1 and 1 25 a ream. or 2, 5, 8 and 10c a quire. Fine Envelopes at 2 packs for 5c. or 10 packs for 20c. Two bottles of good Ink for 5c. A bottle of Mucilage for 5c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. aug 18 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$29,049	$42,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,000	13,500
Deposits.....	333,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

NORTH CAROLINA
NEW HANOVER COUNTY } Superior Court.

Ida S. Roberts
vs.
Al Roberts.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce, on the ground of abandonment and separation by the defendant, under an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 13th day of March A. D., 1895, is being made to appear that the defendant, Al Roberts, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due diligence be found in this State. It is therefore to command said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on the third Monday after the first Monday in September A. D., 1895, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Superior Court of
aug 10 6w sat New Hanover County.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. aug 21 tf

WORTH

Reading!

DO YOU

Imagine a good thing when you see it?

Of course you do! And we are not going to dispute the assertion.

Important

Bulletin!

Did You

consider that $40,000 in Dry Goods are being sacrificed by KATZ & POLVOGT on account of removal sale?

LIMITED!

Don't You

postpone buying, but call at once at 116 Market Street and see the great reductions made.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

aug 12 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.20 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.20 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
aug 5 tf Acting Superintendent.

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Ten o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering
South Front St.

Schools and Colleges.

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th, 32d year.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

jy 20 6w* su we

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering. Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D.,
aug 20 13t tu th ss Chairman.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.

ALFRED A. WATSON,
aug 17 6t* sat Administrator.

NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agricul